

CONSERVATION IS STUDIED AT LOCAL MEETING

A very interesting meeting of the food conservation class was held Wednesday in connection with the Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. James Lawrence on South Roberts avenue.

The meeting was in charge of Mrs. Roy Kern and Mrs. Geo. Honey who spoke on the conservation of food, especially sugar.

American people use more sugar than any other nation of people, it was stated, using more than twice the quantity required.

Where we usually use a great deal of sugar in cooking dried fruit, it was said to be unnecessary to use any if the fruit were properly cooked. Directions were to first wash the fruit, then put to soak in cold water for twenty-four hours and cook in the same water. The result is fine and no sugar is required, although some preferred a very little.

One of the best means of substitution for sugar was the use of corn syrup in place of sugar in any recipe. One cup of corn syrup equaling one cup of sugar and remembering to add one quarter spoon of soda for every cup of syrup. When baking cake, cookies, etc., melt the shortening and mix with the syrup, then proceed as usual.

The government has asked that no more than three pounds of sugar per person be used each month, which is twice the amount which eminent physicians declare that a person can eat without detriment. Samples of cake and cookies were passed around and were pronounced very good, in fact they do not at all resemble the popular idea of conservation foods which it is a patriotic duty to eat. Any one of the articles of food which were sampled would be eaten because they were good, not because they had to be eaten.

A plain loaf cake using 1/4 cup substitute shortening, 1 cup corn syrup, 2 eggs, one-third cup milk, 1/2 teaspoon soda, 1 level teaspoonful of baking powder and 1 3/4 cups barley flour was made in the ordinary way except that the fat was melted and thoroughly mixed with the syrup instead of creaming the sugar and shortening together as of old.

Honey cookies were excellent and were said to be better in six months' time than at present, if, as one lady remarked they were kept in a well locked place. They were especially recommended to send to the soldier boys as delay would only improve them. The recipe follows: one-half cup fat melted and added to 1/2 cup honey, 1 egg, 1 cup barley flour, 1/2 teaspoonful soda, 1/4 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1/2 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1/4 teaspoonful cloves, 1/2 cup raisins, 1 cup rolled oats. Combine raisins and oats. Sift other dry ingredients together, mix well and add egg. Drop from spoon on pan and bake.

Directions for making a new pie crust were given: grease the pan with a substitute shortening being careful to leave no spots in the pan that are not covered and have pan cold. Dredge well with corn meal and fill with custard, pumpkin, or any filling which thickens in the oven. The result was said to be fine, but was not a success with berry or fruit pies or pies which had the filling cooked and poured into the crust.

Bread made with one-third barley flour was exceptionally good and also bread made with 1/4 rice, the latter could hardly be told from white bread. Baking powder biscuits made with mashed potatoes were declared to be exceptionally fine. Use one cup of mashed potatoes, either left over or freshly mashed, 2 cups white flour, 3 level teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls shortening, 1/2 cup of milk, salt to taste and mix as usual. The mixture will appear to need no

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FEED PRICES

The following prices are quoted by us today, subject to change without notice:

Shorts, \$34.00.
Bran, \$32.00.
Middlings, \$41.00.
Holstein Dairy Feed, \$34.00.
Oats and Barley Shorts, \$45.00.
Oats and Barley wanted.
We buy and sell for cash.
SUN DIAL MILL, Fairview.

PLEASANT VALLEY SCHOOL PROBABLY LEADS THE WHOLE COUNTRY IN MATTER OF WAR SAVINGS--ALL PUPILS IN 'RAINBOW REGIMENT'

The war stamp drive in Pleasant Valley school, District No. 15 Joint, resulted in the sale of \$2500 worth, or a maturity valuation of \$3025. This amounts to a per capita of \$64.12 for the forty-seven pupils enrolled in the school. Postmaster T. Myers of Leuts came out Monday to register the stamps. Pleasant Valley is certainly entitled to a flag.

If any one had entertained doubts as to the patriotic spirit of this community they would have certainly had such doubts dispelled, had they been present at the regular Red Cross meeting held at the grange hall on last Monday evening. It was one of the largest audiences assembled at this place for some time. President T. R. Berry, after the usual routine of business had been disposed of, turned the meeting over to Principal R. H. Searle, who had arranged a program for the occasion. The program was surely one hundred per cent patriotic, consisting of songs, readings and recitations, rendered by the pupils of the school. E. S. McCormick, principal of the Gresham grade school, delivered the chief address of the evening. Mr. McCormick's message was along educational and patriotic lines, and those who were fortunate enough to hear him, could scarcely help feeling encouraged to pursue with greater determination than ever the prosecution of their ideals to the end that our great and grand country will stand as a living example of the most perfect civilization ever built upon this earth.

With a community population of less than 400 and a school enrollment

of forty-seven pupils, Pleasant Valley has made a record of which its citizens may justly feel proud and a record that will stand as a challenge to any community in the state, possibly within the United States.

In response to our country's call to launch a campaign for the sale war savings stamps, Principal Searle sent out an invitation to the patrons of the school to meet at the schoolhouse on last Friday afternoon. Quite a number responded with the result that a plan of action was formulated. It was at first proposed to put at least six pupils from this district in Superintendent Churchill's Rainbow Regiment. A number of patrons of the school generously offered their assistance and the use of their automobiles and the drive was on with the result that over \$800 worth of stamps were disposed of after three o'clock of this first afternoon. This so encouraged the workers that they then and there determined to put every pupil in the school in line for a place in the Rainbow Regiment.

At the end of a three days' drive, terminating Monday evening, Principal Searle had the satisfaction of being able to announce to the audience that every pupil in Pleasant Valley school was entitled to a place in the ranks of the Rainbow Regiment, with the end not yet in sight, for the pupils are determined to put their teachers on the honor roll also.

Pleasant Valley school was one of the first schools in the state to make a report on the drive for food conservation, that report shows 100 per cent for this community. Then came the drive for the Red Cross and today this organization has a member-

ship of 130 to its credit. The woman's auxiliary meets every Thursday (all day) at the grange hall and their work has elicited many expressions of commendation from those in charge of the work at headquarters. The pupils are just now completing a farm survey for Uncle Sam. Next in line is a drive for the Junior Red Cross which will be launched at once.

Too much cannot be said in commendation for Mr. Searle and his able and efficient lieutenant, Miss Winnifred Roman, primary teacher, for their untiring efforts and patriotic zeal in interesting the pupils and patrons of the school in the great work. It is hoped that their example will prove an inspiration to every teacher working beneath the folds of the stars and stripes, to get busy in the cause for humanity.

The self evident co-operation of the patrons of the school speaks for itself. They cannot but feel great satisfaction in a duty faithfully performed.

Another factor that has added very materially in this grand work is the grange, which stands ready to lend its hearty co-operation at any and all times. Pleasant Valley grange recently dedicated a beautiful service flag with a constellation of eleven stars in honor of the gallant boys who have answered their country's call from this neighborhood.

To quote from National Master Oliver Wilson's address at the last session of the national grange: "We must pledge to those boys to the utmost of our energies; backed by our acres and their productiveness, by our labor and its skill; by all our

resources that those boys may be well clothed and fed, and that the awful burden and sacrifice they have been called to make be lightened so far as possible."

The unselfish devotion necessary to bring to a successful conclusion the work that is being assigned to us by our government from day to day will, we predict, have its influence in eliminating those petty jealousies so detrimental to the progress of moral and civic improvement in a community. May the influence of this magnanimous work serve to bring about a spirit of fraternal brotherhood and loyalty one to another among all our neighbors and thus aid in ushering in that golden age of which the poets and seers have sung for, "to these many years."

Following are the names of pupils who are in the Rainbow Regiment: Norman Thomas, Elizabeth Easley, David Frost, Elaine Beymer, Dorothy Hollowell, Maurice Ulig, Mary Matthias, Ernest Matthias, Florence Christenson, Burgetta Harris, Anna Ritz, Helen Harris, Lloyd Olson, Willard F. Olson, Donald Ferris, Maryetta Olson, Eleanor Ferris, Lena Harris, Alice Richey, Catheryn Poppleton, Frances Dahquist, Barbara Ritz, Agatha Ritz, Eula Marvin, Willie Ayer, Esther Laughlin, Edward Lewis, Marvie Thurston, Teresa Schmid, Earl Olson, Orin Beymer, John Easley, Louis Carpenter, Arthur Bliss, Frank Ferris, Mildred Easley, Owen Marvin, Elgin Olson, Theodore Rosin, Lillian Beymer, Jack Ferris, Cecil Petty, Clifford Kesterson, Eddie Schmid, Robert Easley, Myrtle Beymer, Ruthven Poppleton.

G. N. SAGER.

PUPILS URGED TO EMULATE WASHINGTON

Washington's birthday was observed by Union High School No. 2 with appropriate exercises, which were attended by more than a score of friends and patrons, as well as the entire student body. The musical organizations gave a number of selections which were much appreciated. The piano solo by Miss Edna Benson and a violin solo by Glenn Rusher both received hearty encores to which they graciously responded.

Principal E. F. Goodwin welcomed the visitors with a few introductory remarks after which the meeting was in charge of Mervin Good, president of the student body of the school.

Judge George W. Stapleton made a splendid patriotic address, urging the pupils to emulate the characteristics of Washington, for without these great qualities of mind and heart no man ever attained the lasting greatness of men like Washington and Lincoln, who did so much for their country. He urged the thrifty use of time and talents as well as money that all might be of use to their country.

Merrill R. Good read the Thrift Bank charter of Union High and announced that the bank would open for business Monday, February 25.

The officers are, Merrill Good, president; Gertrude Dowsett, vice president; Helen Bliss, cashier; Florence Rosin, assistant cashier; Mildred Foster, secretary. Board of directors consist of Merrill Good, Edith Jelken, Helen Bliss, Mary Christensen, Gertrude Dowsett, Albert Hornecker, Florence Rosin, Joe Comstock, Mildred Foster.

Three additional stars have been added to the school service flag. They are for Bayard Miller, Glenwood Miller and Archie McKown. Miss Helen Hornecker presented the school with the stars saying that Union High boys would do great things for their country.

Miss Olive Olsen presented letters to the boys of Union High school No. 2 who have, by their work in football this year, proved that they hold the standard of clean fair sport that is the ideal of the school. Following are the names of those receiving letters: Orville Zimmerman, Merrill Good, David Peterson, Harold Lyman, Orin Stanley, Mervin Good, Glenn McCormick, Walter Brown, Walter Metzger, Robert Childers, Louis Skirvin, Theodore Brigger, Elton Gradin.

AUCTION SALE DAY MARCH 2, AT ESTACADA

R. M. Standish of Estacada editor of the Eastern Clackamas News, has started a big auction day feature for his bustling town and has gathered together a large assortment for the first sale to be held on Saturday, March 2d, commencing at 10 a. m. A partial list of articles, including some live stock, will be found in his ad. in this issue. Look them up.

Mr. Standish has started a good thing. It will benefit his locality, bring business to the town and be an accommodation and money saver for all who attend.

Ross Brown Writes of Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown received a letter from J. Ross Brown, their son, who arrived in Paris, France, January 28, being eleven days and eleven hours on the ocean. He reports a very pleasant trip on the brine, having to stop writing at times on account of the waves splashing over the decks. All passengers were locked in their state rooms. The waves took off part of the wireless equipment of the boat. When writing the first pages of his letter they were about 800 miles from land (France) and had not received a convoy nor had they sighted any U-boats. He did not state further of being conveyed, but it is believed that their boat went through without assistance. He arrived a Bordeaux and went by train to Paris. He reports fine weather, also fine roads. The houses are nearly all stone with tile roofs, and the buildings are old fashioned. He states that in time they are eight hours ahead of Gresham but are behind in most everything else.

He will be found at No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, France in the employ of the American Express company and will be glad to see and help any Gresham and Oregon boys inasmuch as he can.

GRESHAM SOLDIER BOYS IN FRANCE WRITE LETTERS THAT STIR THE HOME FOLKS TO PATRIOTIC ACTION IN CAUSE OF FREEDOM

Letters of unusual interest have been given the Outlook for publication within the past few days. One from Curtiss Hendricks, written to his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hendricks, gives the information that Curtiss is on detached duty and describes some of the conditions under which the boys are living. His letter is written under date of January 13. He says:

"I am somewhere in—France and am situated permanently for at least a month or so. We are not drilling here, but are working eight hours a day. Sundays we have inspection and go through the manual for about half an hour. We sleep in barracks with about fifty men to a building. They are warm and we have spring beds with thick mattresses on them. We eat in a building about the same size. The food is much better than we expected. From the time we landed until now, we have been constantly on the jump. We were very hungry when we arrived here, for we had nothing outside of hardtack and meat, with the exception of a few meals, for almost two weeks. We arrived here about 11 p. m. and we had not had anything since 5 a. m. However, there was a good meal waiting for us and a fire going in the barracks, for it was a cold night, the ground being covered with snow and ice.

We have seen no pay day for over two months and there isn't much prospect of one for quite a while. Some money would come in pretty handy now, for as we are on detached duty, pay days will be few and far between. My address will be Co. K, 162d U. S. Infantry, A. E. F. France."

Ray Humason of Co. H, 162d Infantry, writes to his mother from England under date of January 29, as follows:

"At last we are settled again in England, so I can write more. We were in France before, then went to France and am now back in "Blighty", as the Englishmen call England. I just received the letter with pictures. Was glad to get mail after a month or so of waiting. First came a letter, then a card, then in two days more I received five letters. The weather is pretty good. It usually rains until noon or is cloudy or foggy.

Chas. DeHaven, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. DeHaven of Pleasant Home, has written an interesting letter describing his journey from San Francisco to New York by way of Panama. He is enlisted in the navy

and has been in training at Mare Island, California. His letter, which was written from Brooklyn on February 13, follows:

Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and find the weather here a little cold. We left San Francisco on the 24th of January on the U. S. S. Great Northern at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and saw the sun set at Golden Gate. The weather was fine all the way to Panama. We got there January 31st in the afternoon. The weather was fine. We went on shore that evening and had a good time. Panama is quite a town and a pretty place. On the way from San Francisco I saw some flying fish, a whale, some large turtles, some porpoise fish sea weed, some pelicans and fossils in the water. I saw Elmer Banks on the Great Northern and had a good visit with him. We saw several ships on the way down to Panama, and banana and coconut trees there. The hills are covered with all kinds of shrubbery and it looks pretty. We left there February 2 in the morning and went through the canal. There are three sets of locks. The first one is Miraflores, the second Pedro and the last Gatun. The Gatun is the largest. The canal is some sight to see. We got through in the evening and did not stop at Colon but went right on into the Caribbean sea. It was rough the next day and I got seasick but not very bad. I saw the coast of Cuba on the 4th. We got to Charleston, S. C., on the 6th in the afternoon and at 4 p. m. I saw old Ft. Sumpter. It looks just like it does in the pictures. We left Charleston at 3 o'clock on the 7th and got into the harbor of New York at 8:30 in the morning. It was pretty cold. We went to the Hoboken piers on the New Jersey side. The status of Liberty is some sight to see. We came to the receiving ship, C. W. Mores, for a few days. We do not know just when we will go from the receiving ship. We went under the Brooklyn-Manhattan bridge and can see the Williamsburg bridge from the ship. We had a nice trip all the way from San Francisco to New York and I liked the trip fine. Will write you in a few days and let you know where to send my letters. Am going to walk on the Brooklyn bridge to-night and I maybe over to New York. Have not had a pay day yet and don't know when we will have one."

One of the most enlightening letters to arrive from France is from Harold Kern and is to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kern. Harold is with the 18th Regiment Ry. Engineers. He says concerning his work:

"We are working hard and I have a fierce appetite. Weigh 171 pounds."

For Hire Service
Automobiles anywhere, night or day. Phone 791, Gresham, M. M. Squire.

G. W. Wonnacott is confined to his bed with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

"Well, we are on our new job now and it is a big one. Can't say anything about it but will try to take some pictures so that you can see, when I return, the size of it. We are much better satisfied too, as living conditions here will be much better than formerly. Our company alone is handling this job, and therefore our captain is our boss and we haven't the rest of the regiment around us.

"Have just been to see our company censor and he tells me that I may tell you far more than I supposed. Our former censor seemed unnecessarily strict, it seemed to us. But to get back to our job. Our company has removed from the rest of the regiment. This is the thing that we have men and he can now run things to suit himself far more than formerly, when we were with the remainder of the regiment. We have far more liberty than formerly and only stand one formation a day and that is at the work call in the morning. It became mighty tiresome to stand retreat every evening after work.

"Our job here consists of building railroad yards and warehouses. Can't tell you the extent of the work, but can say that there will be several thousand men employed on the job. Our company has complete charge, so all of us can expect decent jobs. It surely is a big undertaking.

"At our last camp artesian water was struck at about seven hundred feet and the well drilling machine is here now, so we will soon have plenty of water and bath houses. At present our water is hauled.

"Our new bunk houses are fine. They have floors and are in every way much better than our former ones. Our mess hall is big and roomy and has a good kitchen. Then too, a big reading and recreation hut is to be built and we may rent a piano. Everyone of us is enthusiastic over our new prospects here, for we are surely getting away fine. Our meals are mighty good too. The cold weather has even left us and the last few days have been fine and warm with very little rain. By the time you receive this, things here will be in full swing and hope to be able to tell you as far as possible how things are going when I write."

"At present I am still in the steel gang, laying track. We get a few Holt tractors soon and hope to land one of those. At any rate, the captain refused to let me go the last time truck drivers were called for, saying that he wanted me for something else.

"We are working hard and I have a fierce appetite. Weigh 171 pounds."

New Millinery Parlors.
On Main street opposite Bank of Gresham, where will be displayed clever spring hats about March 1.—Adv.

A thoughtless spender is a liability to the community; a saver is one of its greatest assets.

so you can see that I am not a bit sickly. Am outgrowing my clothes and can't get my leggings on at all. I am satisfied at present, but want to go to the front in the spring. Would like to join the "tank" gang if one is organized. Hope to go to church Sunday, but may have to work."

In a letter to W. H. Congdon from his son Carl, who is in Company E, 18th Railway Engineers, he speaks of the lack of excitement, except such as he himself creates. Mr. Congdon says, "Leave it to Carl to create excitement." The following extracts from the letter will be of interest to our readers:

"Received the last shipment of socks and they were fine. Will have enough now to last me for some time, so hold back until along in September. By the way things look at present, possibly I will be at home by that time. Austria seems to be anxious to make peace at almost any price. I have felt since I left the States that Austria would be the cause of peace and that it would come by fall or sooner.

I see by the Outlook that John Honey is in the ambulance service over here. No doubt he was very near where I am at one time. I imagine he will see many interesting things near the front.

I sincerely hope that we get moved where we have more excitement. All the excitement I have here is what I create for myself and that is only in the line of sports.

Can't talk much yet, Dad, but can grunt enough to get by. Am going out for a lesson tomorrow evening and Sunday, but it is so hard to remember it. They shoot it out so fast it takes more ears than I have to catch it all.

I am in dandy health and am in much better condition to work than when I left, but that does not mean that I like work any better than I did. Six comes just as early here as at home. When I get home I think I will hire a bugler to blow reveille for me a few times, just so I may have the pleasure of throwing a shoe, or something as deadly, at him."

Chas. Hicks has written his mother, Mrs. W. G. Hicks, that he received the holiday number of the Outlook and was much pleased with it. He recently saw Earl Stanley, who is driving a truck in connection with the 99th aero squadron. Charles is in the 34th aero squadron.

Important Notice.
Gresham lodge No. 152 A. F. & A. M. special communication Tuesday evening, February 26, at 7:30 o'clock. Labor in the E. A. degree. Visiting brethren welcome.

WM. C. METZGER, Sec'y.
Have you pulled that sweet tooth?